

found sixty miles inland, not frequenting merely the rivers, but even the interior parts, such as the clearings.

Family CHARADRIIDÆ.

264. *ÆDICNEMUS MAGNIROSTRIS*.

Ædicnemus magnirostris, Geoffr. ; Everett, t. c. p. 203.

Found on the coast at Baram mouth during the N.E. monsoon.

265. *CHARADRIUS FULVUS*.

Charadrius fulvus (Gm.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 204.

The Golden Plover comes in the monsoon. It spends the winter with us, and changes to summer plumage before it leaves.

266. *SQUATAROLA HELVETICA*.

Squatarola helvetica (L.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 204.

The Grey Plover also spends the winter with us.

XXXIX.—*On the Birds of Hainan.* By F. W. STYAN, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

(Plate XII.)

THE island of Hainan lies opposite the extreme southern point of the mainland of China, from which it is separated by a channel only a few miles in breadth. It is about 150 miles long and 50 broad, and is well within the tropics, the 20th parallel passing through its northern extremity. The coast-line is flat, but mountains rise in the interior, forming a high mass in the south-west, from which extend ranges in every direction; one long straight ridge runs north-east through almost the whole length of the island. A considerable part of this mountainous region is inhabited by the Les, an independent aboriginal tribe, who appear to be friendly enough to strangers, but to have little liking for the Chinese, with whom they trade in a small way, but to whom they acknowledge no allegiance.

The island has hardly been explored beyond the coast-line,

and but for Swinhoe's researches (see Ibis, 1870, pp. 77, 230, 342) next to nothing would be known of its fauna. When Consul at Kiungchow Swinhoe worked with his well-known activity, and through his native collectors obtained examples of a large number of the birds inhabiting the island, among which were an astonishing number of novelties. An interesting account of a trip through a great part of the interior, embracing much of the country of the aborigines, will be found in a book published in 1886, '*Ling-Nam, or Interior Views of Southern China*,' by B. C. Henry.

Since the days of Swinhoe's discoveries, I believe I am right in saying that no one has visited the island with a view of studying its avifauna; and the collections made by Mr. B. Schmacker through his Japanese hunter Tetsu are therefore of great interest. Tetsu has paid two visits to the island, and the results of the first were examined and reported on by Dr. G. Hartlaub *. These, I believe, were mainly collected near Hoilow on the northern coast. The second collection, the result of two trips to the mountainous regions of the south-west, made between May 1891 and January 1892, was kindly put into my hands by Mr. Schmacker.

In the '*Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*' for November 1892, I described as apparently new five species, but with regard to some of these I regret to say I was mistaken. The others and several of doubtful identity I sent to Dr. Bowdler Sharpe to examine, and his report on these birds will be found in the '*Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*' † for December 1892.

The total number of species of which examples were obtained by Mr. Schmacker's collector was about 40—a good result, considering that little attention was paid to sea-birds or waterfowl, and that the real object of his visits was Conchology. This raises the total number of Hainan species to 159.

Of these 159 species, 17 are, so far as is known, confined to Hainan—an astonishingly large number, seeing

* "*Ein Beitrag zur Ornithologie Chinas*," *Abhandlungen des naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins zu Bremen*, 1892.

† *Bull. B. O. C.* no. iv. p. xix.

that the distance from the mainland is so little, that to all intents and purposes the island is no more than a peninsula, and there could be no difficulty in birds of very weak flight crossing over the strait. These 17 peculiar species are :—

<i>Dryonastes monachus.</i>	<i>Æthopyga christinæ.</i>
<i>Pomatorhinus nigrostellatus.</i>	<i>Cinnyris rhizophoræ.</i>
<i>Graminicola striata.</i>	<i>Temnurus schmackeri.</i>
<i>Pycnonotus hainanus.</i>	<i>Micropternus holroydi.</i>
<i>Hemixus castanonotus.</i>	<i>Cyanops faber.</i>
<i>Hypsipetes perniger.</i>	<i>Osmotreron domvillii.</i>
<i>Chloropsis lazulina.</i>	<i>Macropygia swinhoei.</i>
<i>Psaropholus nigellicauda.</i>	<i>Arboricola ardens.</i>
<i>Campophaga saturata.</i>	

Possibly, when more is known of the birds of Tongking and Yunnan, some of these species may be found to inhabit the mainland.

Eight other species appear not to have been previously met with in China, viz. :—

<i>Garrulax moniliger,</i>	<i>Merops sumatranus,</i>
<i>Siphia pallidipes,</i>	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus,</i>
<i>Rhipidura albicollis,</i>	<i>Treron nipalensis,</i>
<i>Lepocestes pyrrhotis,</i>	<i>Alsocomus puniceus,</i>

and not improbably some of these may be found to differ from the typical forms.

The general facies of the avifauna of Hainan is tropical, being allied in many ways to that of the Malay Peninsula, and, through Cochin China and Burmah, to that of India; several species, not found on the mainland of China, connect it with Formosa.

In the appended list the species in brackets are those which were identified by Dr. Hartlaub, but are not represented in the later collections.

As regards localities mentioned, Hoihow is the main port of the island, on the northern coast opposite the mainland; the Hummocks are volcanic peaks not far from Hoihow; Nodouha (No Tai) and Nam Fung are in the interior, in a valley opening northwards from the great central highlands; Ting On, Liuwowan, and Leimumon (Leimoi) are on the

north of the long range running N.E., Ting On being on the river which runs down to Hoihow, and the other two places are apparently small villages on the northern slope of the range.

1. *MERULA CARDIS* (Temm.).
2. [*MERULA MANDARINA*, Bp.]
3. *MONTICOLA SOLITARIUS* (P. L. S. Müll.).
4. [*MONTICOLA CYANUS* (L.).]
5. *COPSYCHUS SAULARIS* (L.).

6. *CITTACINCLA TRICOLOR* (Vieill.).

♂ ♀, Nodouha, May.

These specimens belong to the Javan race, with black bases to the outer rectrices. The female resembles the male, but has a much shorter tail, and is paler on the belly and under tail-coverts; the primaries are edged with brown.

7. *GARRULAX MONILIGER* (Hodgson).

♂, one specimen from Liuwowan. Neither Swinhoe nor David records this species; a near ally, *G. pectoralis*, is found on the mainland.

8. *DRYONASTES MONACHUS* (Swinhoe).

Peculiar to Hainan. Several specimens.

9. *TROCHALOPTERUM CANORUM* (L.).

10. *POMATORHINUS NIGRO-STELLATUS*, Swinhoe.

This species, which is peculiar to Hainan, belongs to the same group as *P. ruficollis*, *P. stridulus*, *P. styani*, and *P. musicus*. In the specimen procured the centres of all the feathers on the fore neck and throat are chestnut, bordered with blackish and edged with white.

11. *BURNESIA SONITANS* (Swinhoe).

12. *PRINIA INORNATA*, Sykes.

13. [*SUTORIA SUTORIA* (Forster).]

14. *GRAMINICOLA STRIATA*, Styan, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. vi; Ibis, 1893, p. 54.

The two typical specimens were obtained at Leimumon or Leimoi.

15. [CISTICOLA CISTICOLA (Temm.).]
16. PRATICOLA MAURA (Pall.).
17. [RUTICILLA RUFIVENTRIS, Jerd.]
18. ERITHACUS CALLIOPE (Pall.).
19. [ERITHACUS SIBILANS (Swinhoe).]
20. [PHYLLOSCOPUS SUPERCILIOSUS (Gm.).]
21. [LUSCINIOLA FUSCATA (Blyth).]
22. MOTACILLA^aLEUCOPSIS, Gould.
23. MOTACILLA MELANOPE, Pall.
24. ANTHUS RICHARDI, Vieill.
25. ANTHUS CERVINUS (Pall.).
26. [ANTHUS MACULATUS (Hodgson).]
27. ALCIPE MORRISONIA, Swinhoe.

A single specimen with ashy grey head. I cannot distinguish between the Formosan and Chinese continental forms of this species.

28. HERPORNIS TYRANNULUS, Swinhoe.

Cryptolopha bicolor, Styan, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. vi (1892);
Ibis, 1893, p. 55.

Herpornis tyrannulus, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. xix.

I have lately met with a description of this bird, and have no doubt that my supposed *Cryptolopha* is nothing but this species.

29. PYCNONOTUS HAINANUS, Swinhoe.

A single specimen. This species is peculiar to Hainan.

30. HEMIXUS CASTANOTUS, Swinhoe.

The figure in P. Z. S. (1890, p. 346, pl. xxvii.) is misleading, the type from which it was taken having been either abraded or dirty. In perfect specimens the underparts are quite as pure as in *H. canipennis*; the breast in both species is suffused with a wash of bluish grey; but in only one specimen—an abraded one—is there any trace of smoky brown on the underparts, and then it is confined to the breast. In good skins the basal half of the rectrices is externally edged with yellow; in the male the chestnut back is deeper coloured than in the female. This species is peculiar to Hainan.

31. [SPIZIXUS CINEREICAPILLUS, Swinhoe.]

32. *HYPSIPETES PERNIGER*, Swinhoe.

Peculiar to Hainan. Several specimens from the Hummocks.

33. *CRINIGER PALLIDUS*, Swinhoe.

Pinarocichla schmackeri, Styan, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. vi (1892) ; Ibis, 1893, p. 54.

Criniger pallidus, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. xix.

Specimens from Nodouha in May, and from Liuwowan in December.

34. *CHLOROPSIS LAZULINA*, Swinhoe.

Peculiar to Hainan. Specimens from Nodouha and Leimumon.

35. *ORIOLOUS DIFFUSUS*, Sharpe.36. [*PSAROPHOLUS NIGELLICAUDA*, Swinhoe.]37. *BUCHANGA LEUCOGENYS*, Walden.38. *BUCHANGA ATRA* (Hermann).39. [*BUCHANGA CINERACEA* (Horsf.).]40. *TEPHRODORNIS PELVICUS* (Hodgson).

Nodouha in May ; Liuwowan in December.

41. *CAMPOPHAGA SATURATA*, Swinhoe.

One ♀ from Leimumon. Peculiar to Hainan.

42. *GRAUCALUS MACII*, Lesson.43. *PERICROCOTUS ELEGANS*, M'Clell.

In a series of 13 males, 5 have red on the central tail-feathers, 8 have none. This would point to their being *P. speciosus* ; it is, however, a very uncertain and unsatisfactory mark of distinction, for specimens shot at the same time and locality differ *inter se*. I prefer, therefore, to judge these by wing-measurements, which are 3·6 in. to 3·8 in. It seems, however, very doubtful whether the two species are really distinct.

44. *LANIUS FUSCATUS*, Lesson.

A single abraded female. Nodouha, 15th May.

45. *LANIUS SUPERCILIOSUS*, Latham.46. [*LANIUS SCHACH*, L.]

47. *HYPOTHYMIS OCCIPITALIS* (Vigors).

Lower parts washed with purplish grey, but only lightly ; doubtfully distinct from *H. azurea*.

48. [*NILTAVA CYANOMELÆNA* (Temm.).]49. *SIPHIA PALLIDIPE*s (Jerdon) ?

Three specimens from Leimumon (Dec. and Jan.) and Nodouha (May). These belong either to this species or to one closely allied to it ; they appear to be much smaller than the Indian bird.

	Length.	Wing.	Tail.
	in.	in.	in.
Indian	5·7	2·9	2·5
Hainan	5·3	2·55/2·65	2·5

The sides of the breast are deep blue like the throat and chest, but the centre of the breast is mottled with white tips to the feathers ; below that the feathers are mottled grey and white, flanks washed with grey, only the abdomen and under tail-coverts pure white. In two specimens the underparts and under wing-coverts are partly washed with pale orange-buff, which seems due to immaturity. As the Indian bird has not been met with in Burmah, it was not unlikely that this would have proved to be a new species, but Dr. Sharpe tells me that he cannot distinguish it.

50. *TERPSIPHONE PRINCEPS* (Temm.).

Hoihow, 10th October, a single male.

51. *MUSCICAPA ALBICILLA*, Pall.52. *ALSEONAX LATIROSTRIS* (Raffl.).53. *RHIPIDURA ALBICOLLIS* (Vieill.).

Two specimens. An Indian and Burmese species not yet recorded from China.

54. *ÆTHOPYGA CHRISTINÆ*, Swinhoe.

Liuwowan, December.

55. *CINNYRIS RHIZOPHORÆ* (Swinhoe).

One male, Hoihow, 15th November ; in winter plumage. There are no metallic feathers on the forehead, no traces of

maroon on the underparts, only a broad gular streak of purple; a few stray metallic-green feathers on the sides of the neck will probably be dropped.

56. *DICÆUM CRUENTATUM* (L.).

57. *EMBERIZA FUCATA*, Pall.

58. [*EMBERIZA AUREOLA*, Pall.]

59. *MUNIA TOPELA*, Swinhoe.

60. *ALAUDA WATTERSI*, Swinhoe.

Two very dark specimens apparently belong to this race of *A. galgula*.

61. *STURNIA SINENSIS* (Gm.).

62. [*SPODIOPSAR SERICEUS* (Gm.).]

63. [*SPODIOPSAR CINERACEUS* (Temm.).]

64. [*CORVUS LEVAILLANTI*, L.]

65. [*CORVUS TORQUATUS*, Less.]

66. *PICA PICA* (L.).

67. [*UROCISSA ERYTHORHYNCHA* (Gm.).]

68. *DENDROCITTA SINENSIS* (Latham).

69. *TEMNURUS NIGER*.

Crypsirhina nigra, Styan, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. vi; Ibis, 1893, p. 55.

Temnurus niger, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. iv. p. xix (1892).

A single specimen from Liuwowan, 22nd December. Colour of eyes given as "magenta."

70. *MICROPTERNUS HOLROYDI*, Swinhoe.

Nine specimens, eight of which were shot in May at Nodouha. The breast is more rufous than the throat or lower parts, and this tint extends in the form of a collar round the hind neck. These birds seem very careless of their plumage; most of them are stained about the head with pitch or resin, and one female is covered with it all over; they were probably nesting in pine-trees. Peculiar to Hainan.

71. *IYNGIPICUS KALEENSIS*, Swinhoe.

72. *DENDROCOPUS CABANISI*, Malh.

73. *LEPOCESTES PYRRHOTIS* (Hodgson).

One male from Liuwowan, 12th December.

Not previously recorded from China proper or from Hainan.

74. *UPUPA INDICA*, Reichenb.

One specimen, dated "Liuwowan, 1st December."

Bill, measured along culmen, 2 inches.

75. *MEROPS SUMATRANUS*.

Two small Bee-eaters from the Hummocks (18th Sept.) seem to belong to this species, but neither of them is in full plumage, and it is impossible to decide the question without other skins to compare them with.

Specimen *a*. Unsexed. General colour above dark green washed with blue on wings and tail; rump brilliant pale blue; throat grass-green washed with pale blue; breast grass-green, paler towards the abdomen, where it is almost white and is washed with pale blue, more so on under tail-coverts; a black stripe through the eye. The two central tail-feathers extend 0·3 inch beyond the others, but are worn and should perhaps be longer. Over the crown and mantle a number of chestnut feathers are appearing. Under surface of wing chestnut. Probably in full plumage this bird would have chestnut head and mantle and a bright blue throat. Length (including worn feathers) 8·4 in., wing 4·3; tail, outer feathers, 4; bill from gape 1·7.

Specimen *β*. ♂. Apparently younger. Central tail-feathers partially grown. No signs of chestnut on the mantle. Throat very faintly washed with blue. Tail washed with blue, but wings green like the back. Bill only 1·3 in.

76. *EURYSTOMUS CALONYX*, Sharpe.

♀. Hoihow, 29th Sept. Head, back, throat, and breast very dusky; throat-spot not very bright. Tail-feathers washed with blue for their whole length, tipped with greenish. Wing 7·5 in.

77. *CYANOPS FABER*, Swinhoe.

Peculiar to Hainan. Specimens from Nodouha.

Forehead and crown black; a broad scarlet band across the occiput; in some specimens this is separated from the

green back by a narrow band of bright blue continued from the ear-coverts; in other specimens this band is very faint or obsolete. There is also a faint indication of a yellow or green band between the scarlet and the black crown.

78. *HARPACTES ERYTHROCEPHALUS*, Gould.

Three specimens from Leimumon, 6th Dec. They agree well with Mr. Oates's careful description of this bird, which has not hitherto been discovered in any part of China. A comparison of skins does not show any difference in this island species.

79. *CUCULUS MICROPTERUS*, Gould.

80. *RHOPODYTES TRISTIS* (Less.).

One specimen from Leimumon.

81. [*CACOMANTIS MERULINUS* (Scop.).]

82. *EUDYNAMIS HONORATA* (L.).

83. *CENTROPUS BENGALENSIS* (Gm.).

84. [*CENTROPUS SINENSIS* (Steph.).]

85. *CERYLE GUTTATA*, Vigors.

86. *CERYLE RUDIS* (L.).

87. *HALCYON PILEATUS* (Bodd.).

88. *HALCYON SMYRNENSIS* (L.).

89. *PALÆORNIS FASCIATA* (Müll.).

Ting On, 13th Jan.; Nam Fung (26th May); Leimumon.

90. [*OTUS ACCIPITRINUS* (Pall.).]

91. *CIRCUS ÆRUGINOSUS* (L.).

92. *CIRCUS SPILONOTUS*, Kaup.

93. [*CIRCUS MACRURUS* (Gm.).]

94. [*CIRCUS MELANOLEUCUS* (Forster).]

95. *BUTEO PLUMIPES* (Hodgs.).

96. [*BUTEO HEMILASIUS*, T. & S.]

97. [*ASTUR POLIOPSIS*, Hume.]

98. [*FALCO COMMUNIS* (Gm.).]

99. *SPILORNIS MELANOTIS*, Jerdon.

A female from Liuwowan (19th Dec.) apparently belongs to this small race of *S. cheela*. The breast is uniform,

strongly barred. Length 24 in., wing 16·75, tail 11, tarsus 3·7.

100. *POLIOAËTUS PLUMBEUS* (Horsf.).

One female, Liuwowan, 15th Dec. General colour above earthy brown, with indistinct pale margins and faint dark shaft-streaks, paler towards the head and neck, which are ashy brown; this colour deepens again on the breast, and becomes dark earthy brown on the lower breast; below this the underparts, including the thighs and under tail-coverts, are pure white. Quills black, the bases slightly mottled with white; secondaries brownish on outer web. Tail, upper aspect dark brown, an indistinct broad subterminal bar blackish, tipped with pale brown; under aspect, subterminal bar blackish brown, below that finely mottled blackish and white. Under wing-coverts and axillaries dark earthy brown like the breast. Length 23 in., wing 18, tail 9·8, tarsus 3.

This specimen is very small, yet I cannot think it is a bird of the year.

101. *PELECANUS MANILLENSIS*, Gm.

102. *PHALACROCORAX CARBO* (L.).

103. [*ARDEA CINEREA*, L.]

104. [*HERODIAS GARZETTA* (L.).]

105. *ARDEOLA PRASINOSCELES*, Swinhoe.

106. *ARDETTA SINENSIS* (Gm.).

107. *ARDETTA FLAVICOLLIS* (Lath.).

108. *NYCTICORAX GRISEUS* (L.).

109. *IBIS MELANOCEPHALA* (Lath.).

a. Unsexed, Hoihow, 10th November. Wing 12·75 in., tarsus 3·75, tail 5, bill from gape to tip in straight line 5½. Entire plumage white; a narrow black line in centre of primary shafts towards the tip. Tertiaries one inch shorter than primaries, and not much broken. Feathers of lower neck broken but not lengthened. Neck bare 4 inches from crown behind, 1¼ in. lower in front.

β. ♀, Hoihow, 7th September. Much larger. Wing 14·25 in., tarsus 4·1, bill 6·5, tail 6. Shafts of primaries entirely black towards extremity. A good deal of blackish

brown on the outer webs, tips, and some on inner webs of primaries. Tertiaries equal to primaries, greyish brown and broken. Bare skin on head only extends to just behind the eye; the rest of head and neck covered with short downy feathers, white in front, brownish black on head and hind neck.

These two birds I believe to be of one species, though at first sight they do not appear to be so. The one with feathered head I take to be immature, though it is a very much larger bird than the other.

110. *NETTAPUS COROMANDELIANUS* (Gm.).

111. *QUERQUEDULA CIRCIA* (L.).

A female in late summer plumage; lower parts deep rust-colour.

112. *TURTUR RUPICOLA* (Pall.).

113. *TURTUR HUMILIS*, Temm.

114. [*TURTUR CHINENSIS* (Scop.).]

115. *TRERON NIPALENSIS* (Hodgson).

Count Salvadori considers the specimens I sent home to be identical with the typical form.

116. *OSMOTRERON DOMVILI*, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 354.
Nam Fung and Liuwowan. Very similar to *O. bicincta*.

117. *CHALCOPHAPS INDICA* (L.).

Liuwowan, Nodouha, Hummocks.

118. *MACROPYGIA SWINHOEI*, Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1890, p. 218.

M. minor, Swinhoe.

Nam Fung in May. Peculiar to Hainan.

119. *ALSOCOMUS PUNICEUS* (Tickell).

Three specimens from Nam Fung. Mantle chestnut, sides of neck bright brown. Not yet recorded from China, and a comparison with Burmese skins may show some differences in plumage.

120. *GALLUS FERRUGINEUS* (Gm.).

121. *FRANCOLINUS CHINENSIS* (Osbeck).

122. ARBORICOLA ARDENS. (Plate XII.)

Arboricola ardens, Styan, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. vi (1892); Ibis, 1893, p. 56.

This species is most nearly allied to *A. atrogularis* from Upper Burmah and *A. crudigularis* from Formosa, but differs widely from both, as well as from all the other members of the genus, in having an orange-scarlet patch of feathers on the fore part of the neck and middle of the chest. This striking departure from the olive-brown, black, and rufous colours ordinarily found in these birds is most surprising, and would at the first glance incline one to believe that the unscrupulous "Chinee" had been improving on nature, and that this orange-scarlet patch had been artificially produced. But after a very careful examination it seems certain that this is not the case, and that the tint is natural. The texture of this patch of brightly-coloured feathers bears a peculiar resemblance to spun glass, the vanes being rather stiff, hair-like, and shining. It reminds one strongly, both as regards colour and texture, of a similar patch met with in some of the Horned Pheasants, such as *Tragopan satyra* and *T. melanocephala*.

The only specimen yet obtained of this remarkable bird was met with at Liuwowan in December.

123. [COTURNIX COMMUNIS, Bonn.]

124. [TURNIX DUSSUMIERI (Temm.).]

125. GALLICREX CINEREUS (Lath.).

126. [GALLINULA CHLOROPUS (L.).]

127. [FULICA ATRA, L.]

128. CHARADRIUS FULVUS, Gm.

129. CHARADRIUS HELVETICUS (L.).

130. CHARADRIUS GEOFFROYI, Wagl.

131. CHARADRIUS MONGOLICUS, Pall.

132. CHARADRIUS CANTIANUS, Lath.

133. STREPSILAS INTERPRES (L.).

134. SCOLOPAX RUSTICULA, L.

135. [GALLINAGO STENURA (Bp.).]

136. RHYNCHÆA CAPENSIS (L.).

137. TRINGA CRASSIROSTRIS, Temm. et Schl.

138. [TRINGA CANUTUS, L.]

139. *TRINGA CINCLUS*, L.
140. *TRINGA SUBARCUATA*, L.
141. *TRINGA PLATYRHYNCHA*, Temm.
142. *TRINGA RUFICOLLIS*, Pall.
143. [*TRINGA TEMMINCKI*, Leisl.]
144. *EURYNORHYNCHUS PYGMÆUS* (L.).
145. *CALIDRIS ARENARIA* (L.).
146. [*TRINGOIDES HYPOLEUCUS* (L.).]
147. *TOTANUS FUSCUS* (L.).
148. [*TOTANUS CALIDRIS* (L.).]
149. [*TOTANUS GLAREOLA* (L.).]
150. *TOTANUS GLOTTIS*, L.
151. *TOTANUS STAGNATILIS*, Bech.
152. [*TEREKIA CINEREA* (Gm.).]
153. *LIMOSA MELANUROIDES*, Gould.
154. *NUMENIUS VARIEGATUS* (Scop.).
155. [*NUMENIUS LINEATUS*, Cuv.]
156. *LARUS SAUNDERSI*, Swinhoe.
157. *STERNA SINENSIS* (Gm.).
158. [*STERNA CASPIA* (Pall.).]
159. [*TACHYBAPTES FLUVIATILIS* (Tunst.).]

XL.—*Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club.*

Nos. VII.—IX.

No. VII. (March 28th, 1893.)

THE sixth meeting of the Club was held at the Restaurant Frascati, 32 Oxford Street, on Wednesday, the 15th of March, 1893.

Chairman : ST. GEORGE MIVART, F.R.S.

Members present :—E. BIDWELL, P. CROWLEY, H. E. DRESSER, W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT, F. PENROSE, ROBERT H. READ, P. L. SCLATER, F.R.S., J. T. TRISTRAM-VALENTINE.

Guests : E. HARTERT, C. HOSE, Prof. G. MARTORELLI.

On behalf of the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD, Mr. E. HARTERT exhibited the type specimens of a new genus and species of

